



## CCL11 blocking peptide (CDBP5416)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene is one of several chemokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines form a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of the N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine, a member of the CC subfamily, displays chemotactic activity for eosinophils, but not mononuclear cells or neutrophils. This eosinophil-specific chemokine is thought to be involved in eosinophilic inflammatory diseases such as atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, asthma and parasitic infections. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	200 µg/mL
<b>Size</b>	0.05 mg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">CCL11 chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	CCL11
<b>Synonyms</b>	CCL11; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11; SCYA11; eotaxin; eotaxin-1; eosinophil chemotactic protein; small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 11 (eotaxin)

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<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">6356</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_002986</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_002977</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P51671
<b>Pathway</b>	Asthma; CXCR3-mediated signaling events; Chemokine receptors bind chemokines; Chemokine signaling pathway; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors); Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; GPCR ligand binding; IL4-mediated signaling events
<b>Function</b>	chemokine activity; protein binding

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